STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0126322

Owner: City of Springfield

Address: 840 Boonville Avenue, Springfield, MO 65801

Continuing Authority: Springfield Public Works Storm Water Services

Address: PO Box 8368, Springfield, MO 65801-8368

Facility Name: Springfield Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Address: Springfield, MO 65801

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, PL 100-4, the "Act", City of Springfield (hereinafter referred to as "The City" or "Permittee") is authorized by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, (hereinafter referred to as MDNR) to discharge from all portions of the City of Springfield Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4"), to the waters of the State in accordance with the approved Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), monitoring requirements, and other provisions set forth in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII herein.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

July 26, 2002November 14, 2003Effective DateRevised

Stephen M. Manfood, Director Departmen of Natural Executive Secretar, Clean Water Commission

July 25, 2007

Expiration Date MO 780-0041 (10-93) Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

PART I. DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

- A. Permit Area. This permit covers all areas located within the corporate boundary of the City of Springfield that are served by municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by the permittee.
- B. Authorized Discharges. This permit authorizes all existing or new storm water point source discharges to waters of the State from the Permittee's MS4, and for storm water originating from the storm drains within the State of Missouri highway rights-of-way within the City's MS4, which is owned, operated, and maintained by the Missouri Department of Transportation. This permit also authorizes the discharge of storm water commingled with flows contributed by process wastewater, non-process wastewater, and storm water associated with industrial activity, provided the discharges are regulated by other NPDES permits or are discharges which are not significant sources of pollutants as described under Part I.B.1.
 - 1. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this permit, provided they are not identified by either the permittee or MDNR as contributing significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the State of Missouri. The permittee shall incorporate appropriate control measures in the storm water management program if any of these discharges are identified as significant sources of pollutants.
 - a. water line flushing
 - b. landscape irrigation
 - c. uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20))
 - d. discharges from potable water sources
 - e. foundation drains
 - f. air conditioning condensate
 - g. springs
 - h. water from crawl space pumps
 - i. footing drains
 - j. lawn watering
 - k. non-commercial car washing
 - 1. natural flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - m. street wash waters
 - n. fire fighting activities
 - 2. The following discharges, whether discharged separately or commingled with municipal storm water, are not authorized by this permit:
 - a. Non-storm Water and Industrial Storm Water: discharges of non-storm water; any storm water discharge association with industrial activity; or other storm water discharges required to obtain an NPDES permit, except where such discharges are:
 - (1) regulated by a separate NPDES permit (or the discharger has applied for such permit); or
 - (2) identified by and in compliance with Part II.A.7.
 - b. Spills: discharges of material resulting from a spill. Where discharge of material resulting from a spill is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, the permittee shall take, or ensure the responsible party for the spill takes, all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse effects on human health or the environment. (See also Part II.A.7 and Part VI.E.) This permit does not transfer liability for a spill itself from the party(ies) responsible for the spill to the permittee nor relieve the party(ies) responsible for a spill from the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 17 and 40 CFR Part 302.

PART I. DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT (continued)

B. Authorized Discharges (continued)

- 3. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

C. Permittee Responsibilities

The permittee is responsible for:

- Compliance with permit conditions relating to discharges from portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System where the permittee is the operator;
- 2. Storm Water Management Program implementation on portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System where the permittee is the operator;
- 3. Collection of representative wet weather monitoring data required by Part V.A., according to such agreements as may be established between permittees.
- 4. Compliance with annual reporting requirements as specified in Part V.D.;

PART II. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City of Springfield shall develop and implement a comprehensive Storm Water Management Program including controls necessary to seek out illicit discharges, effectively reduce the discharges of non-storm water into municipal separate storm sewers, and reduce the discharges of pollutants from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). The Storm Water Management Program shall be implemented in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act, the federal Storm Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 122.26), and the state storm water regulation (10 CSR 20-6.200).

The Storm Water Management Program shall cover the term of the permit and shall be updated as necessary, or as required by the Director, to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act. Modification to the Storm Water Management Program shall be made in accordance with Parts II.G., and III. Compliance with the Storm Water Management Program and any schedules in Part III shall be deemed in compliance with Parts II.A. and II.B. The Storm Water Management Program, and all updates made in accordance with Part II.G. are hereby incorporated by reference.

Implementation of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) may be achieved through participation with public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Part II. The Storm Water Management Program, taken as a whole, shall achieve the "effective prohibition on the discharge of non-storm water" and "MEP" standards from Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act.

A. SWMP Requirements

- 1. Operation and Maintenance of Structural Controls. The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and any storm water structural controls shall be operated in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
 - a. The city will continue to update and maintain the inventory data for the ${
 m MS4}$ within the City boundaries.
 - b. The city will develop a program for periodic inspections of the storm water quality control structures that are part of the MS4.
 - c. The city will continue its existing maintenance program by periodic collection and removal of floatables from the MS4 to the MEP.
- 2. Control of Discharge from Areas of New Development and Significant
 Redevelopment. The permittee shall develop and implement a program to
 reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 from areas of new development
 or areas of significant redevelopment after construction is completed.
 - a. The city's existing water quality protection policy requiring stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Fulbright Spring, Pierson Creek, and sinkhole watersheds will continue and consideration will be given to include all the remaining areas of the city served by the MS4.
- 3. **Roadways.** Public streets, roads, and highways shall be operated and maintained in a manner to minimize discharge of pollutants, including those related to deicing or sand activities.
 - a. The city will continue to store and cover deicing chemicals and will review its current deicing practices, implementing changes where feasible to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
 - b. The city will continue its existing street sweeping program on all curb and gutter streets, which includes proper disposal of the street sweepings.
 - c. The city will review its current street design, construction, and maintenance requirements in environmentally sensitive areas; such as those adjacent to streams, wetlands, and floodplains; and incorporate BMPs to the MEP.
 - d. The city will continue to routinely clean grated inlets and will include in the program cleaning of roadway storm water inlets and catch basins.
- 4. **Flood Control Projects.** Impacts on receiving water quality shall be assessed for all flood management projects. The feasibility of retrofitting existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from storm water shall be evaluated.
 - a. The city will continue to assess the impacts on the water quality of receiving waters from flood management projects using procedures and criteria established for storm water grant applications.

- A. SWMP Requirements (continued)
 - 4. Flood Control Projects (continued)
 - b. The city will evaluate existing major flood control facilities for retrofitting with storm water quality controls by:
 - (1) Identifying which structures could be enhanced by retrofitting with storm water quality features;
 - (2) Evaluating the feasibility of retrofitting those structures based upon considerations of type, location, watershed, ownership, benefits and cost;
 - (3) Developing a schedule for retrofitting any structure determined to be appropriate for retrofitting; and
 - (4) Location of sources of funding for such projects.
 - Facilities that are not permitted by a separate permit. A program shall be implemented to identify and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System from municipal landfills or other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste.
 - a. The city will continue to study its municipal waste management facilities and determine if additional BMPs are needed to control pollutants to the MS4 and, if so, develop a schedule for implementation.
 - b. The city will establish, as part of the field screening program, a monitoring and inspection program for municipal waste management facilities.
 - 6. **Use of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers (PHF).** Controls shall be implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of PHFs applied by commercial applicators and distributors and shall implement controls for application in public right-of-ways and at municipal facilities.
 - a. The city will continue its public education program to promote the proper use, handling, storage, and disposal of PHFs through the Integrated Solid Waste Management System.
 - b. The city will continue its policy of applying only minimum PHF application rates on public property and right-of-ways and will study current municipal PHF usage to determine the effectiveness and feasibility of using alternatives to PHFs.
 - 7. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal. Non-storm water discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System shall be effectively prohibited.
 - a. An existing city ordinance prohibits illicit discharges to the waters of the state, including the MS4. The city will develop standard procedures for investigation of reports of illicit discharges and for enforcement to prevent such discharges.
 - b. Field Screening Program. A monitoring program consisting of in-system field screening for illicit discharges by establishing a grid to monitor the system for illicit discharges and to quantify the quality of discharges from industrial activities shall be established. The permittee shall select 250 screening locations within the conveyance system on public right-of-ways, which would most likely receive drainage from a grid cell established by dividing the city into a grid of one cell per ¼-square mile area in commercial and industrial areas and one cell per 1-square mile in residential areas. The actual in-system screening locations will be submitted within six months of the issuance of this permit.

- A. SWMP Requirements (continued)
 - 7. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal (continued)
 - b. Field Screening Program (continued)
 - Each year a minimum of 20% of the screening locations will be selected to screen for illicit connections such that all the screening locations will be covered by the end of the permit cycle at least once. Each year at least 5% of these screening locations will be in residential areas. The selected locations will be sampled between June 1st and October 1st using the field screening sampling and analysis procedures outlined in Appendix D1 and reported on the field data sheet shown on Exhibit 3. Any point that is found to have a flow will be further investigated in an attempt to isolate the source of the discharge. If chlorine, copper, phenol, or detergents are determined to be present by using an inexpensive colormetric field test kit this data will be incorporated into the mapping system comparing the location with the SIC codes and other available data within the drainage basin, and by conducting additional field testing as required in an attempt to isolate the source of the pollutant into the system.
 - Additionally, each year 25 random points will be selected to focus on industrial discharges to the municipal stormwater system during wet weather periods. These samples will be obtained not later than 48 hours after a storm event of at least 0.2 inch and less then 3 inches during a 24-hour period is preceded by at least 72 hours with no precipitation greater than 0.1 inch.

Grab samples at these 25 points will be collected and analyzed for the following pollutants using EPA approved methods:

Total Dissolved Solids Total Suspended Solids Chemical Oxygen Demand 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand Oil & Grease Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Nitrate + Nitrite Dissolved Phosphorus as P Total Phosphorus as P Fecal Coliform pH - in-field determination Hardness (CaCO3) Chromium, total Copper, total Lead, total Nickel, total Silver, total Zinc, total

If the results of the analysis show indications of pollutants, the flow will be further investigated by incorporating this data into the mapping system and comparing the location with the SIC codes and other available data within the drainage basin, and by conducting additional testing as required in an attempt to isolate the source of the pollutant into the system. Once the source is identified it will be treated as a possible illicit discharge and further investigated.

- A. SWMP Requirements (continued)
 - 7. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal (continued)
 - c. Investigations of Non-Stormwater Discharges
 - (1) The permittee shall develop and implement standard procedures to investigate portions of the MS4 when illicit discharges are discovered or reported;
 - (2) The permittee shall develop and follow legally sound procedures in pursuing investigations on non-stormwater discharges, such as guidelines for entry, investigations of private property, notification protocols, and documentation.
 - d. The permittee shall develop and implement procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer.
 - e. The permittee shall develop and implement a program that informs the public on how to report spills, illegal dumping, illicit connections and water quality problems. The program shall provide the public information as to what to look for and how to report incidents.
 - f. The permittee shall develop and implement a program that informs the public on how to correctly manage and dispose of used oil and toxic materials.
 - g. The permittee shall develop and implement a program to reduce or eliminate to the extent practicable the inflow, infiltration and discharge of sanitary sewage into the MS4.
 - 8. Monitor and Control Pollutants from Industrial and High Risk Runoff. A program shall be implemented to identify and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from any municipal or industrial facility that the permittee determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
 - a. The city will develop a program to identify the following industries that discharge to the MS4:
 - (1) Municipal landfills;
 - (2) Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities;
 - (3) Industries subject to reporting requirements pursuant to SARA Title III Section 313; and
 - (4) Industrial facilities that the city determines are contributing a substantial loading of pollutants to the MS4.
 - b. The city will develop a self-monitoring program for facilities identified in 8.a., above. This monitoring program will include the collection of quantitative data on any pollutants limited in an existing NPDES permit for an identified facility.
 - 9. **Construction Site Runoff**. The permittee shall develop and implement a program to reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants from construction sites involving one or more acres into the MS4.
 - a. The city will continue its current erosion and sediment control regulations for land disturbance activities for areas less than five acres.
 - b. The city will continue to require developers with sites involving five or more acres of disturbed area to apply to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for the required state permit before issuing development construction plan approvals.

- A. SWMP Requirements (continued)
 - 9. Construction Site Runoff (continued)
 - c. The permittee shall facilitate an ongoing education program for construction site operators and preparers of construction site pollution prevention plans addressing control technology, construction practices, best management practices, water quality impacts, inspection procedures and legal issues
- B. Area-specific SWMP Requirements. Reserved.
- C. Deadlines for Program Implementation. Except as provided in Part III., full implementation of the Storm Water Management Program shall begin within 90 days from the effective date of the permit.
- D. Roles and Responsibilities of Permittee. The Storm Water Management Program shall clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of the permittee.
- E. Legal Authority. The permittee shall ensure legal authority to control discharges to and from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. This legal Authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with permittees with existing legal authority to:
 - 1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity;
 - 2. Prohibit illicit discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - 3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of material other than storm water (e.g. industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, leaf litter, grass clippings, animal wastes, etc.) into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - 4. Control through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System to another;
 - 5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and
 - 6. Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with permit conditions.
- F. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Resources. The permittee shall provide adequate finances, staff, equipment, and support capabilities to implement their activities under the Storm Water Management Program.
- G. SWMP Review and Update.
 - 1. Storm Water Management Program Review: The permittee shall participate in an annual review of the current Storm Water Management Program in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.D.
 - 2. Storm Water Management Program Update: The permittee may change the Storm Water Management Program during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The approved Storm Water Management Program shall not be changed by the permittee without the approval of the Director, unless in accordance with Parts II.G.2.b.,c., or d.

- G. SWMP Review and Update (continued)
 - 2. Storm Water Management Program Update (continued)
 - b. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the Storm Water Management Program may be made by the permittee at any time upon written notification to the Director.
 - c. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the Director, changes proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal of the request. Such requests shall include the following:
 - (1) an analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);
 - (2) expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
 - (3) an analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
 - d. Changes resulting from schedules contained in Part III may be requested following completion of an interim task or final deadline. Unless denied by the Director, proposed changes meeting the criteria contained in the applicable Part III schedule shall be deemed approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal date.
 - e. Change requests or notifications shall be made in writing, signed in accordance with Part VI.H. by all directly effected permittees, and include a certification that all permittees were given an opportunity to comment on proposed changes prior to submittal to the Director.
 - 3. Storm Water Management Program Updates Required by the Director: The Director may require changes to the Storm Water Management Program as needed to:
 - a. address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - b. include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
 - c. include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Director to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Changes requested by the Director shall be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for the permittee to develop the change, and offer the permittee the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes required by the Director shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 124.5, 40 CFR 122.62, or as appropriate, 40 CFR 122.63.

4. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for Storm Water Management Program Implementation: The permittee shall implement the Storm Water Management Program on all areas added to their portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system (or for which they become responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practical, but not later than three years from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for control that cannot be implemented immediately.

- G. SWMP Review and Update (continued)
 - 4. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for Storm Water Management Program Implementation (continued)

Prior to land annexation, the permittee shall include a schedule for extending the Storm Water Management Program to the annexed areas in the Storm Water Management Program. At least 30 days prior to transfer of operational authority or responsibility for Storm Water Management Program implementation, all parties shall prepare a schedule for transfer of responsibility for Storm Water Management Program implementation on the affected portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

H. Retention of SWMP Records. The permittee shall retain the Storm Water Management Program developed in accordance with Parts II. and III. for at least 3 years after coverage under this five-year permit terminates.

PART III. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with the following schedules for the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) implementation and augmentation, and permit compliance.

A. Implementation and Augmentation of the SWMP Requirements. The program Elements are taken from Part II, Subpart A, of this permit.

Activity Date due/ Frequency

1. Operation and Maintenance of Structural Controls.

a. Maintain an inventory of the MS4
Update inventory

Continuously

b. Develop and implement a program of periodic inspections of the MS4 structural controls

12 months

c. Continue to implement routine maintenance practices

12 months

2. Control of Discharge from Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment

a. Consideration of incorporating BMPs into land development and management activities

12 months

3. Roadways

c.

Review current deicing practices and make recommendations

12 months

b. Continue to implement street sweeping program

Immediately
48 months

d. Continue to implement preventative maintenance on catch

Immediately

basins

4. Flood Control Projects

a. Evaluate existing flood control for retrofitting

36 months

b. Evaluate flood management projects

Roadways BMP Manual

24 months

PART III. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

A. Implementation and Augmentation of the SWMP Requirements (continued)

5. Program to monitor ollutants in runoff from municipal waste management facilities that are not permitted by a separate permit

- a. Review municipal waste management facilities 24 months
- b. Establish monitoring and inspection program 12 months

6. Use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers

- a. Public education program on proper use of PHFs Annually
- b. Review municipal usage of PHFs 12 months

7. Illicit discharges and improper disposal

- A and c. Develop standard procedures for investigation of storm water and non-storm water discharges 24 months Implement procedures 36 months
- Field Screening
 Develop program
 Initiate field screening
 12 months
- d. Continue operation of Emergency Spill Response Team Immediately
- e. Develop program that informs public to report spills 24 months
- f. Continue to implement program that informs public on oil and toxic material Annually
- g. Implement program to reduce or eliminate to the extent practicable sanitary sewer overflows into the MS4 6 months

8. Monitor and control pollutants from industrial and high risk runoff

- a. Implement identification of industrial & high risk sites 24 months
- b. Implement self-monitoring program 36 months

9. Construction site runoff

- a. Continue to implement current erosion & sediment control procedures Immediately
- b. Continue to require land disturbance permits Immediately
- c. Provide information for education of construction site operators

 Annually

B. Compliance with Effluent Limitations. Reserved.

- C. Reporting Compliance with Schedules. No later than 14 days following a date for a specific action (interim milestone or final deadline) identified in the above schedule(s), the permittee(s) shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance to the Director in accordance with Parts V.E.
- D. Updating Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The permittee(s) shall update the SWMP(s), as appropriate. Such updates shall be made in accordance with Part

PART IV. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Numeric Effluent Limitations (reserved)

PART V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Storm Event Discharges

- 1. Representative Monitoring: Monitoring shall be conducted on representative outfalls, internal sampling stations, and/or instream monitoring locations to characterize the quality of storm water discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Monitoring shall occur four (4) times per year, at each monitoring station, in accordance with the Revised NPDES Permit Application submitted by the City on March 18, 1997 and subsequent submittals from the city addressing the monitoring plan.
 - a. Parameters to be sampled at a minimum are shown below: (These constituents were listed in the sampling regime submitted by the City in their Part 2 Application.)

TABLE V.A.1.a.(1)		
PARAMETERS FOR WET WEATHER MONITORING		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Nitrate/Nitrite	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Cyanide	
Oil and Grease	Total Phenols	
Total Ammonia plus Organic Nitrogen	VOAs (Method 624)	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	VOAs (Method 603)	
Total Phosphorus	Cadmium	
Dissolved Phosphorous	Chromium	
рН	Lead	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	Nickel	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Zinc	
Fecal Coliform	Arsenic	
Fecal Streptococcus	Selenium	
Mercury	Silver	
Beryllium	Antimony	
Thallium	BNA (Method 625)	
Pesticides	PCBs	

- A. Storm Event Discharges (continued)
 - 1. Representative Monitoring (continued)
 - b. Outfall Descriptions: The permittee shall conduct wet weather monitoring at a minimum of six separate in-stream locations during the five year term of the permit. The locations are as follows:

TABLE V.A.1.b.(1)		
OUTFALL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
#001	South Creek at Golden	Residential
#002	Jorden Creek at Bennett	Industrial
#003	Wilson Creek at Farm Road 146	Industrial
#004	Galloway at Highway 60	Residential
#005	Jones Spring	Sink Hole Area
#006	Pea Ridge at Farm Road 102	Commercial

- c. Alternate representative monitoring locations may be substituted for just cause during the term of the permit. Requests for approval of an alternate monitoring location shall be made to the Director in writing and include the rationale for the requested monitoring station relocation. Unless disapproved by the Director, use of an alternate monitoring location (except for outfalls with numeric effluent limitations) may commence 30 days from the date of the request. For outfalls where numeric effluent limitations have been established, the permit must be modified prior to substitution of alternate monitoring locations. Six samples shall be collected during the first year of monitoring at substitute outfalls.
- 2. Storm Event Data: For Part V.A.1., quantitative data shall be collected to estimate pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for each parameter sampled. Records shall be maintained of all analytical results, the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff; the duration (in hours) between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.
- 3. Sample Type, Collection, and Analysis:
 - a. Analysis and collection of samples shall be done in accordance with methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136. Where an approved Part 136 method does not exist, any available method may be used unless a particular method or criteria for method selection (such as sensitivity) has been specified in the permit.

A. Storm Event Discharges (continued)

- 4. Ambient Weather Sampling. All necessary sampling data shall be collected to provide estimates for each major outfall of seasonal pollutant loadings and event mean concentration for a representative storm event for the parameters listed in Table V.A.1.a.(1) Ambient weather sampling will be conducted by obtaining one grab sample from each of the six locations during the second week of March, the second week of May and the second week of November each year of the permit.
 - A fourth grab sample will be obtained between the 1st of March and the end of May. This sample representing the wet weather sampling will be obtained not later than 48 hours after a storm event of a least 0.2 inch and less than 3 inches during a 24 hour period and was preceded by at least 72 hours with no precipitation greater than 0.1 inch.
- B. Floatables Monitoring. The permittee shall establish two monitoring locations for removal of floatable material in discharges to or from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Floatable material shall be collected at the frequency necessary for maintenance of the removal devices, but not less than twice per year. The amount of material collected shall be estimated in cubic yards and shall be reported in the Annual Report required by Part V.D.
- C. Biological Sampling. The permittee shall develop a program of periodic biological assessments of at least two urban streams. Such a stream should be one which currently is not meeting classified uses because of, or likely because of, the impact of urban runoff. Beginning in year three of the permit, the site shall be sampled at least twice per year, during two different seasons. The protocol for sampling shall be the EPA's Rapid Bioassessment protocols.
- D. Annual Report. The permittee shall contribute to the preparation of an annual system-wide report to be submitted no later than six months following the period covered by the report. The report shall cover a fiscal year (July 1- June 30), the first report may include a "partial" year and will be due December 31 each year and include the following separate sections, with an overview of the entire Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and subsection for each permittee:
 - 1. Preparation of annual report required
 - a. The permittee shall prepare an annual system-wide report to be submitted by no later than six months following the period covered by the report. The Annual Report shall cover the 12-month period beginning on the effective date of this permit and annually thereafter.
 - b. The permittee shall sign and certify the Annual Report in accordance with Subpart VII.G of this permit, and shall include a statement or resolution that the permittee's governing body or agency (or delegated representative) has reviewed or has been appraised of the content of the Annual Report.
 - c. The Annual Report shall include the following sections:
 - (1) Contacts List
 - (2) SWMP Evaluation
 - (3) Summary Table
 - (4) Narrative Report
 - (5) Monitoring Section
 - (6) Summary of SWMP and Monitoring Modifications
 - (7) Fiscal Analysis
 - (8) Appendices

D. Annual Report (continued)

- 2. The following items describe in more detail the specific requirements for the Annual Report.
 - a. Provide a list of contact and responsible parties (e.g.: agency, name, phone number) who had input to and are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report.
 - b. Provide an overall evaluation of the Storm Water Management Program including: Objective of Program, Major findings (e.g.: water quality improvement or degradation); Major Accomplishments; Overall Program Strengths/Weaknesses; and Future Direction of Program.
 - c. Provide a Summary Table of Storm Water Management Program Elements.
 - (1) A Summary Table of appropriate SWMP annual activities for each permittee shall be provided. The purpose of the Summary Table is to document in a concise form the program activities and permittees' compliance status with a quantificable permit requirements. Program Elements that are administration (e.g.: planning procedures, program development, and pilot studies) are inappropriate for the summary table and shall be discussed in the narrative section of the Annual Report. The following are examples of SWMP activities to be included in the Summary Table:
 - (a) Structural Controls: maintenance and/or inspection activities of existing structural controls.
 - (b) Roadway Maintenance: street sweeping, litter control activities, and maintenance on storm water structures and roadside ditches.
 - (c) Municipal Waste TSD Facilities: inspections, monitoring, and implementation of control measures.
 - (d) Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application: certification training and public education.
 - (e) Illicit: facility inspections, investigations, enforcement actions, illicit (dry weather) screening, illicit public reporting, oil/household hazardous waste collection, and storm sewer inlet stenciling.
 - (f) High Risk Industrial Facilities (see Subitem II.A.8.a.): inspection activities and monitoring.
 - (g) Construction: training of inspectors, inspections, and enforcement actions.
 - (h) Storm Water Treatment Projects: description of municipal storm water treatment projects have been completed, including a brief description of the affected drainage basin.
 - (2) The Summary Table shall indicate each permittee's SWMP activities and accomplishments. Items to be reported include:
 - (a) Activity description;
 - (b) Number of activities (with frequency) that were scheduled for implementation and/or accomplishment in program Element discussion (i.e. once/6 months, 100%/5 years, 6 sites monitored once/year, all sites inspected/permit term). Enter "Not Applicable" (N/A) if no specific schedule was specified.
 - (c) Status of schedule for year ("yes" for schedule was adhered to, or "no" for schedule was not adhered to);
 - (d) Number of activities accomplished; and
 - (e) The availability of documentation (i.e., inspection reports) for those activities which were accomplished and comments describing the reason(s) for any non-compliance.

- D. Annual Report (continued)
 - 2. The following items describe in more detail the specific requirements for the Annual Report (continued)
 - d. The Annual Report shall contain a narrative report that succinctly discusses the SWMP Elements that were not included within the SWMP Summary Table. Those SWMP Elements required to be developed under Parts II. and III. of this permit shall be discussed within this section of the Annual Report following development.
 - (1) The permittees shall include a brief discussion of the following applicable SWMP Elements:
 - (a) Structural Controls Maintenance
 - (b) Development Planning Procedures
 - (c) Roadway Maintenance
 - (d) Flood Management
 - (e) Municipal Facilities
 - (f) Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers
 - (g) Illicit Inspection/Investigation/Enforcement
 - (h) Field Screening
 - (i) Spill Response
 - (j) Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges
 - (k) Oil and Household Hazardous Waste
 - (1) Sanitary and Sewer Seepage
 - (m) High Risk Industrial Facility Inspection
 - (n) Construction Planning Procedures
 - (o) Construction Inspections
 - (p) Education Activities
 - (q) Monitoring Activities
 - (r) Any additional Elements of Storm Water Management Program
 - (2) The format for the Narrative Report Section of the Annual Report shall be a brief discussion of the SWMP Element. The aspects of each permittee's activities concerning a SWMP Element shall be succinctly discussed in the section of the Narrative Report dedicated to that Element. The discussion shall include the following:
 - (a) Objective of SWMP Element;
 - (b) SWMP Element activities completed and those in progress;
 - (c) General discussion of Element. Explanation of all Element activity deficiencies (e.g.: activities described in the program that have not been fully implemented or completed). Results of activities shall be summarized and discussed (e.g. maintenance caused by inspection, pollutants detected by monitoring, investigations as a result of dry and wet weather screening, number and nature of enforcement items, education activities participation);
 - (d) Status of SWMP Element with compliance, implementation, and augmentation schedules in Part III of the permit;
 - (e) SWMP Element strengths and weaknesses;
 - (f) Assessment of controls; and
 - (g) Discussion of Element revisions that are summarized elsewhere in the Annual Report.

D. Annual Report (continued)

- 2. The following items describe in more detail the specific requirements for the Annual Report (continued)
 - e. The Annual Report shall contain a Monitoring Section which discusses the progress and results of the monitoring programs required under Part V.A. (Wet Weather Monitoring) of the permit.
 - (1) The Monitoring Section of the Annual Report shall include the following information as required in Subpart V.A. of the permit:
 - (a) Inventory of all known major outfalls in the first Annual Report, with updates describing additional identified major outfall in each subsequent Annual Report;
 - (b) For the Annual Reports of years four and five of the permit, estimates of seasonal pollutant loadings and event mean concentration (EMC) for each major outfall required by Item V.A.3 of the permit; the basis for estimates shall be clearly given; and
 - (c) Based on total rainfall for the year, imperviousness of different land uses, etc., an estimate of total volume of urban runoff discharges in the City for the year.
 - (2) The Monitoring Section of the Annual Report shall include a summary of the monitoring program developed and implemented under Subpart V.A.4. (Ambient Monitoring) of the permit. The details to be discussed include:
 - (a) For the first Annual Report, an explanation and rationale for the type of ambient monitoring program Springfield will conduct, to be submitted for the Division's review;
 - (b) Summary chart of the data from the monitoring completed;
 - (c) Discussion of any results of conclusions derived from the monitoring completed;
 - (d) For the first year of monitoring (year two of the permit), a record of Springfield personnel's participation in collection of samples;
 - (e) For the second Annual Report, an explanation and rationale for a program of periodic biological assessments of at least two urban streams; and for years three through five, the Annual Reports shall include as appendices the results of the assessments; and
 - (f) Discussion of monitoring program revisions that are summarized elsewhere in the Annual Report.
 - f. Provide a summary of SWMP and modifications in the monitoring program made during the permit year.
 - g. Provide a complete fiscal analysis for each permittee's program implementation, both for the past calendar year and the next. The analysis shall indicate budgets and funding sources.
 - h. The following information shall be included as Appendices within the Annual Report for the fifth year of the permit;
 - (1) Analytical data collected from the monitoring program;
 - (2) Results of illicit connections screening or dry weather screening, and;
 - (3) Any other data specifically requested by the Division to substantiate statements and conclusions reached in the Annual Reports.

E. Certification and Signature of Reports. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part VI.H.

F. Reporting: Where and When to Submit.

- 1. Representative monitoring results (Part V.A.1) obtained during the reporting period shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) along with the annual report required by Part V.D. A separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form is required for each monitoring period (season) specified in Part V.A.1.
- 2. Signed copies of discharge monitoring reports required under Part V., the Annual Report required by Part V.D., and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to:

Southwest Regional Office Missouri Department of Natural Resources 2040 W. Woodland Springfield, MO 65807-5912

3. Requests for Storm Water Management Program updates, changes in monitoring locations, or application for an individual permit shall be submitted to:

Attn: Permits Section Water Pollution Control Program Missouri Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

PART VI. SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply. The permittee(s) must comply with all conditions of this permit insofar as those conditions are applicable to each permittee, either individually or jointly. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

- 1. Criminal Penalties.
 - a. Negligent Violations: The Act provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implement Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
 - b. Knowing Violations: The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both.
 - c. Knowing Endangerment: The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury is subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions (continued)

- 1. Criminal Penalties (continued)
 - d. False Statement: The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. (See Section 309(c)(4) of the Act).
- 2. Civil Penalties. The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation.
- 3. Administrative Penalties: The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows:
 - a. Class I penalty: Not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$25,000.
 - b. Class II penalty: Not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$125,000.
- C. Duty to Reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the permit expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit. The Director may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but not later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated in 40 CFR 122.6 and any subsequent amendments.
- D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the condition of this permit.
- E. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- F. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee(s) shall furnish to the Director, within a time specified by the Director, any information the Director may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee(s) shall also furnish to the Director upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- **G.** Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in any report to the Director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

- H. Signatory Requirements. All Discharge Monitoring Reports, storm water management programs, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Director or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee(s), shall be signed by:
 - for a municipality, State, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or
 - 2. a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director.
 - b. The authorization specifies an individual or a position have responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
 - or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this paragraph must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by an authorized representative.
 - 3. Certification: Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems. The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by fines and imprisonment described in Section 309 of the Act.
- J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act or Section 106 of CERCLA.
- **K. Property Rights.** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal State, or local laws or regulations.
- L. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

M. Requiring an Individual Permit.

- The Director may require any co-permittee authorized by this permit to obtain a separate NPDES permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under his paragraph. The Director may require any co-permittee authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for a separate NPDES permit only if the co-permittee has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form (as necessary), a statement setting a deadline for the co-permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the separate NPDES permit, coverage under this permit shall automatically terminate. A separate permit application shall be submitted to the address shown in Part V.F. The Director may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner a separate NPDES permit application as required by the Director, then the applicability of this permit to the co-permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application
- 2. Any co-permittee authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for a separate permit. The copermittee shall submit a separate application as specified by 40 CFR 122.26(d) with reasons supporting the request to the Director. Separate permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in Part V.E. The request may be granted by the issuance of a separate permit if the reasons cited by the co-permittee are adequate to support the request.

N. State/Environmental Laws.

- 1. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.
- 2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.
- O. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water management programs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

P. Monitoring and Records.

- 1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 2. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years or the life of the permit, whichever is greater, from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

- P. Monitoring and Records (continued)
 - 3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
 - e. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.
- Q. Monitoring Methods. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- R. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative of the EPA, or the State, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substance or parameters at any location.
- For cause. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- T. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated on the DMR.

PART VII. PERMIT MODIFICATION

- A. Modification of the Permit. The permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit to address:
 - 1. changes in the State's Water Quality Management Plan, including Water Quality Standards;
 - 2. changes in State or Federal statutes or regulations;
 - adding a new permittee who is the owner or operator of a portion of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System;
 - 4. changes in portions of the Storm Water Management Program that are considered permit conditions; or

PART VII. PERMIT MODIFICATION (continued)

A. Modification of the Permit (continued)

5. other modifications deemed necessary by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to meet the requirements of the Act.

All modifications to the permit will be made in accordance with $40\ \text{CFR}\ 122.62,\ 122.63,\ \text{and}\ 124.5.$

- B. Termination of Coverage for a Single Permittee. Permit coverage may be terminated, in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5, for a single permittee without terminating coverage for other permittees.
- C. Modification of SWMPs. Only those portions of the Storm Water Management Program specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of 40 CFR 124.5. Addition of components control, or requirements by the permittee(s); replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP; and changes required as a result of schedules contained in Part III shall be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit. (See also Part II.G.)
- D. Changes in Monitoring Outfalls. Changes in monitoring outfalls, other than those with specific numeric effluent limitations (as described in Part V.A.1.c.) shall be considered minor modifications to the permit and will be made in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 122.63.
- E. TMDL Implementation. In May 2001, EPA approved the James River TMDL. The James River is on the 1998 303(d) list for impairment by nutrients from point and non-point sources. The Springfield storm water permit is referenced in the TMDL implementation plan. As the required data collection identifies areas of significant nutrient loading, the department will work with the permittee to select appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to reduce the nutrient load from storm water.

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

- A. Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- B. CWA or "The Act" means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972)
 Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483, and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 USC 1251 et.seq.
- C. Co-permittee is defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1)
- D. Core Municipality means, for the purpose of this permit, the municipality whose corporate boundary (unincorporated area for counties and parishes) defines the municipal separate storm sewer system. Ex: City of Dallas for the Dallas Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Harris County for unincorporated Harris County).
- E. Director means the Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.
- F. Discharge for the purpose of this permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS (continued)

- G. Flow-weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.
- H. Illicit connection means any manmade conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- I. Illicit discharge is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2).
- J. "Individual Residence" refers, for the purposes of this permit, to single or multi-family residences. (e.g., single family homes and duplexes, townhomes, apartments, etc.)
- K. Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
- L. Land application unit means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.
- M. Large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system is defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) & (7).
- N. MEP is an acronym for Maximum Extent Practicable, the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by CWA§402(p).
- O. MS4 is an acronym for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and refers to either a Large or Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (e.g., "the Dallas MS4").
- P. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer is defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8).
- Q. Part "#" refers, unless otherwise indicated, to Part "#" of this permit (e.g., Part V.E.2.).
- R. Permittee refers to any person, as defined in 40 CFR 122.2, authorized by this NPDES permit to discharge to waters of the United States.
- S. Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharges. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- T. Storm sewer, unless other wise indicated, refers to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- U. Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
- W. Storm Water Management Program refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the Storm Water Management Program is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate programs (e.g. "chapters") for each permittee.
- X. SWMP is an acronym for Storm Water Management Program.
- Y. Time-weighted composite means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.
- Z. Waters of the United States is defined in 40 CFR 122.2.